UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
v.	23 Cr. 099 (LJL)
KEVIN PEREZ,	
Defendant.	Arraignment
x	
	New York, N.Y. March 17, 2023
	12:30 p.m.
Before:	
HON. LEWIS J. LIN	MAN,
	U.S. District Jude
APPEARANCES	
DAMIAN WILLIAMS	
United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York JAMES ALAN LIGTENBERG	
Assistant United States Attorney	
JEFFREY LICHTMAN DAVID GELFARD Attorneys for Defendant	

(Case called; appearances noted)

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Ligtenberg, tell me the purpose we're here for today.

MR. LIGTENBERG: We are here for an arraignment, and then I think your Honor wants to schedule a status conference where we can get all the defendants together at the same time.

THE COURT: I understand this is your first appearance before me; is that correct?

MR. LIGTENBERG: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Have you been given an oral 5(f) order?

MR. LIGTENBERG: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: So let me start with that. I direct the prosecution to comply with its obligations under Brady v.

Maryland, and its progeny to disclose to the defense all information, whether admissible or not, that is favorable to the defendant, material either to guilt or punishment and known to the prosecution. Possible consequences for non-compliance may include dismissal of individual charges or the entire case, exclusion of evidence, and professional discipline, or court sanctions on the attorneys responsible.

I will be entering a written order more fully describing this obligation and possible consequences of failing to meet it, and I direct the prosecution to review and comply with that order.

Does the prosecution confirm that it understands its

1	obligations and will fulfill them?	
2	MR. LIGTENBERG: Yes, your Honor.	
3	THE COURT: All right. So, Mr. Lichtman, is it	
4	correct that we're here today for the purpose arraignment and	
5	initial conference?	
6	MR. LICHTMAN: Yes, your Honor, that's accurate.	
7	THE COURT: Okay. Let me arraign Mr. Perez.	
8	Mr. Perez, have you seen a copy of the indictment	
9	against you?	
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.	
11	THE COURT: Have you read it?	
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.	
13	THE COURT: Would you like me to read it out loud to	
14	you?	
15	THE DEFENDANT: No.	
16	THE COURT: Have you discussed the indictment with	
17	your lawyers?	
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.	
19	THE COURT: How do you plead to the indictment?	
20	THE DEFENDANT: Not guilty.	
21	THE COURT: Thank you. You may be seated.	
22	So, Mr. Ligtenberg, why don't you tell me about the	
23	case and where we stand with discovery.	
24	MR. LIGTENBERG: A racketeering conspiracy and a	
25	number of acts of violence, including a murder in aid of	

racketeering charging this defendant. The parties have conferred about --

THE COURT: Discovery.

MR. LIGTENBERG: Oh, yes. So discovery is going to be voluminous. We're putting it together. It consists of police reports, videos, social media, subpoena returns, phones, search warrants, search warrant returns.

We've sent around a proposed protective order. I understand that another defense counsel, not this one, has some issues, so we may be raising that with the Court at the status conference. He disagrees with certain provisions that we feel are necessary in the protective order, but once that is resolved, we expect to start at least rolling discovery, what we have relatively soon.

THE COURT: Once you start rolling, how long do you expect the rolling to take, and when will it be concluded?

MR. LIGTENBERG: Yeah. As I said, I think it's pretty voluminous. I think we'd expect to be done, you know, within a few months.

THE COURT: With respect to this defendant in particular, can you describe for me what law enforcement techniques were used and --

MR. LIGTENBERG: Yes. There are video files, search warrants of social media accounts --

THE COURT: Search warrants of what?

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MR. LIGTENBERG: Of information on like Instagram or 1 2 Facebook accounts, so messages, posts, things like that. And I believe there's also at least one phone for this defendant. 3 4 THE COURT: Okay. Any post-arrest statements for this 5 defendant? MR. LIGTENBERG: I don't believe so. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. And search incident to arrest, that would be an issue? Do you know? 8 9 MR. LIGTENBERG: I mean, I'm sure he was searched 10 incident to arrest. He is charged with I believe a felon in 11 possession that involved a search. 12 THE COURT: Was there any wiretap evidence in this 13 case? 14 MR. LIGTENBERG: No, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So I gather you've discussed with the defense a next appearance and how you 16 17 propose I handle the matter; is that correct? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. I reached out to all defense 18 19 counsel to sort of get everyone's availability in the hopes 20 that we could all come together at one time, unlike for the 21 arraignments, and it sounds like for all defense counsel there 22 would be availability May 1st through 4th, and May 8 and 9.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me hear from Mr. Lichtman. What I have in mind is that we would have a next conference

But the government is available whenever.

where the government would more fully describe the discovery in the case, where we would discuss an end date for the production of discovery, and where we would begin to discuss deadlines for motions and a trial of this magnitude, at least begin to discuss a potential trial date.

MR. LICHTMAN: Judge, that's fine. Just so you know, this was initially a state case nextdoor. The capital charge or potential capital charge is what was charged at 100 Center Street, so we've been through a lot of the discovery pertaining to that charge already. So we have an idea of at least what that part of the case is. And, granted, it's not all of it, because there's a RICO charge here, and there's other things that are — shootings that are actually charged.

The issue I would raise is with regard to the discovery. I understand that there is some issue from one of the defense counsel about what's described as -- it's a typical protective order, sensitive information that can only be disclosed to defense counsel and to the defendant, but it has to be not left with the defendant. At this point, I don't want to delay any of the discovery, so perhaps -- and what it says is that absent a Court Order, so if there's any issue with regard to material that we believe should not be deemed sensitive for whatever reason, it allows us, the protective order, the opportunity to come to the Court and -- look, we'd like to leave this with the defendant, because it is hard to

prepare for a case when you have a defendant who's detained.

And we can't leave a large bulk of the material in the MDC so that they can actually study it when they're not in meetings with us. So it may be that we certainly have to come back and ask for some of this information not to be designated sensitive as such. I just don't want to wait if it's going to be a week or three weeks or a month before this issue is resolved, before we start getting discovery.

So what I would suggest, and perhaps if it's only for this defendant, is that whatever the government was planning on turning over pursuant to this order, which I'm prepared to sign today, it may be altered down the line, that we receive it now, act under the contours of this order, and if there is a later agreement reached or if we need to come back to the Court for some — for an application to have some of it removed from that sensitive column, that we do so.

I just don't want there to be any time wasted at all.

As I said, he's been sitting in jail, first in Rikers Island,
you know, when he was 18 years old for a year before we got
here. This isn't a new case for him. It's a new case for us,
though.

THE COURT: All right. Let me hear from the government with respect to that proposal.

MR. LIGTENBERG: Well, in terms of the protective order, I don't think we disagree with that. We're the ones who

are proposing the protective order, but to act without the consent of another counsel who's not here today, because --

THE COURT: Well, no. No. I think what Mr. Perez' lawyer is proposing is that you would start production to him pursuant to the terms of the protective order that you and he agree on. The terms of that protective order I gather would prevent him from sharing with other defendants, or at least his client from sharing with the other defendants, and at least you can get the -- he can start reviewing the discovery.

MR. LIGTENBERG: I think one problem that comes to mind with this, I believe -- I don't have it in front of me -- that the protective order includes provisions that allow for cross-production of certain materials, and so unless all defense counsel have agreed to that cross-production, there are certain materials that couldn't necessarily be cross-produced. And I think there are also some suggestions made by counsel -- it's counsel for Mr. Smith, that the government is amenable to and doesn't have a problem with, but then we're going to have multiple iterations of the protective order.

We're fine to hash all this out and, frankly, we're -if the Court wants to have the conference with everyone sooner,
the government is ready and available to do that any time. We
can do it next week.

THE COURT: No, I understand that, but there are challenges with respect to getting everybody in the same room.

You understand that.

I take it there must be some discovery that is unique to Mr. Perez or that is relevant to him, correct?

MR. LIGTENBERG: Yeah. There --

THE COURT: So does the government have that segregated in some way? Is there some discovery with respect to Mr. Perez that if this was a single defendant case, you would be able to produce it to his lawyer?

MR. LIGTENBERG: We could -- I mean, a lot of that would be sort of like arrest records and personal info. I'm not sure it would be terribly useful. Other things, you know, like police files, that would go to everyone. We will have to redact those, because they contain a lot of information about victims and witnesses, and so I don't think it's as if we're prepared to make a big production, you know, today in any case, putting aside the issue with the protective order. But if he wants us to start producing, we can try to do that.

THE COURT: Why don't I sign the protective order that you and he have agreed upon. You can start making production. You should certainly start the redaction process, because you're going to need to do that anyway.

MR. LIGTENBERG: And we have.

MR. LICHTMAN: Well, Judge, in terms of the redaction, it's my understanding the material they deem sensitive would include material they would now be talking about redacting.

Produce it to the defense lawyer, and we won't disseminate it.

THE COURT: Well, I'm not going to set a deadline for the government's production of documents until I have a protective order that all defendants are agreed upon, or that I have a conference where I hash it out with all of the lawyers.

I don't have any problem -- I think your suggestion is a good one, that the government could start producing the material, but there are going to be issues that will cross -- be relevant to all defendants, and I'm not going to make the government make a decision today in a case that is -- or have me make a decision today on an issue that would be relevant to everybody without having the lawyers for those other people present.

MR. LICHTMAN: Judge, I understand, but my point is we would not disseminate it to any other counsel in the case, and we would abide by this protective order, so any material that we receive that should be — that was allowed to be cross I suppose provided to other people, we would agree until the other lawyers sign any — you know, any iteration of this protective order, that we would keep it to ourselves.

We just don't want to wait until May before this issue get resolved. You know, again, this is a case where he's the only defendant that's been in for a year, and we'd like to get going if we have the opportunity.

With regard to the redactions, it's my understanding

that the whole point of the protective order is to not redact, that there's materials to just give to the defense lawyer that can't be disseminated or left with the defendant that wouldn't be redacted; and we would keep it and not disclose.

Keep in mind, also, and this is not for today, we're not litigating this issue, this is a year-old case. There's been no allegations there's been harm to any of the witnesses from the state discovery we received. And I can tell you some of the state discovery we received, when there was an application to redact certain witnesses, they missed the names in some of the redactions. Not surprising. It happens. But there was no effort to contact the witnesses.

Again, I'm not looking to litigate this today. I just don't want to wait until May. I'd like to get started. We're on this case for a year, and it's time. If we can get it, we can get it.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, what you're going to do is you'll both sign a protective order that you've agreed upon. You'll submit it to me. The government can start making its productions. With respect to redactions, I'm not going to rule on anything with respect to redactions. I'm not going to set a deadline. I am going to direct the government to act in good faith to start to turn over whatever it can turn over.

If you are asking for -- well, I'm prepared to do a conference on May 1. I take it you're available on May 1?

MR. LICHTMAN: Judge, I'm available on May 1, but I think the reason there was the May 1 date, it was ostensibly that there's already been significant discovery disclosure, and then we could start having the more intelligent, knowing conversations about the rest of the case.

THE COURT: I understand. Do you want me to set a date two weeks from now for all counsel? I'm happy also to do that, and then you can hash it out amongst yourselves for whether you're all going to be available two weeks from now, and you can exercise your powers of persuasion on the counsel for the other defendants.

MR. LICHTMAN: That's fine.

THE COURT: I'm perfectly happy to do that.

MR. LICHTMAN: Why don't I do that then and speak to the other counsel. I just don't want the May date to be the date where we discuss these important issues pertaining to the disclosure of discovery.

What I'll do is I'll speak to them. If we can agree on a date or get the government to agree to perhaps an amended protective order before then, we'll let the Court know. I just don't want to waste two months.

THE COURT: Well, my one challenge, and I welcome your thoughts with respect to it, is the speedy trial clock. You've got rights under the speedy trial clock, but I would rather avoid a situation where I set the next conference for two weeks

from now and then I have you come back to me and say, listen, we can't all get together two weeks from now; actually, May 1 is the earlier date that we can do it. Then I have to do waivers of the Speedy Trial Act by letter. I don't want to do that.

So I can set two conference dates, a date for -- to discuss motions, which would be May 1, and an earlier date to discuss the production of discovery, if you want that, then see whether your client would be willing to wait until May 1.

MR. LICHTMAN: I can tell you all, the counsel so far, from my understanding, have agreed to waive until May 1, but let me perhaps speak to the other lawyers and see if we can short circuit this. I don't think this is significant enough of an issue to cause any kind of delay in discovery, which is why I'm so adamant about it. But perhaps I can speak to them today and over the weekend, and we can have something for you next week.

THE COURT: So this is what we're going to do. I'm going to set a conference date for May 1. If you want to be heard before me before May 1, you can write me a letter, and I will schedule a conference and we'll have your client present. Hopefully we'll have lawyers for the others present. You'll indicate to me whether the lawyers for the others will be present. Then I'll hear you prior to May 1.

MR. LICHTMAN: That makes sense, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything else that we should discuss on your end?

MR. LICHTMAN: Nothing from the defense, Judge.

THE COURT: Let me ask one question of the government. Because this is a case where there's a charge of murder in aid of racketeering, and I'm not familiar enough with respect to the statutes to know whether this is a case that would be death eligible, and whether there's a process at main justice or whether all of that is taken care of or irrelevant —

MR. LIGTENBERG: Yeah, it is a death eligible case.

There is a process through main justice where there's a decision made as to whether the department will be seeking the death penalty. That is, you know, in the works, but there has been no decision yet, so as of right now it is a death eligible case.

THE COURT: Okay. So I gather that may lead to some delay in terms of how quickly I can schedule this for trial.

Is that right, from defense counsel's perspective?

MR. LICHTMAN: That's been my experience. I've had a few of these cases, Judge. There's a significant delay in getting a decision from Washington. There's got to be applications made. I believe there's got to be learned counsel appointed. I don't think we need to do any of that today, but this is a process that takes — this will delay things.

THE COURT: That's been my experience so far. So, all

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Well, let me set a conference date for May 1,
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      conference time for May 1.
               Does 2:00 p.m. on May 1 work for the government?
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               MR. LIGTENBERG: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Does it work for the defense?
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               MR. LICHTMAN: That's fine, Judge.
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               THE COURT: All right. Next conference, May 1 at 2:00
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      p.m. for the purpose of discussing any issues with respect to
      the protective order, the length of time to produce discovery
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      and at least to set a preliminary date with respect to motions
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      and trial.
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               Anything else from the government besides the Speedy
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      Trial Act?
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               MR. LIGTENBERG: No, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Anything else from the defense besides the
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      Speedy Trial Act?
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               MR. LICHTMAN: No. Nothing, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Does the government have an application?
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               MR. LIGTENBERG: Yes. The government requests the
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      time between now and May 1, 2023, be excluded in the interest
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      of justice to allow the government to produce the discovery,
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THE COURT: What is the defendant's position?

MR. LICHTMAN: We consent to such a finding, Judge.

defendants to review discovery, and the parties to discuss

possible disposition without the need for trial.

THE COURT: Okay. The Court will exclude time from 1 2 today until May 1, 2023, under the Speedy Trial Act, 18 U.S.C. 3 3161(h)(7)(A). I find the ends of justice outweigh the interests of the defendant and the public in a speedy trial in 4 5 that date and time until May 1 is necessary for the government 6 to begin to get the discovery ready for production, and to 7 discuss protective order, and to begin to produce discovery, as well as for the parties to discuss whether there's a 8 9 possibility of disposition of the matter. 10 Anything further from the government? 11 MR. LIGTENBERG: No. Thank you, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: From the defense? 13 MR. LICHTMAN: No, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: All right. I'll see you all on May 1. 15 MR. LICHTMAN: Thank you. 16 MR. LIGTENBERG: Thank you. 17 (Adjourned) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25